THE

Necessity and Advantage OF AN

Early Victory over Saran:

WITH

Some Rules for the obtaining of it.

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SERMON

PREACHED TO

An AUDITORY in London

By T. Cruso.

Exod. 22. 29. Thou shalt not delay to offer the first of thy ripe fruits—

LONDON:

Printed for Thomas Cockerill, and H. Bernard, at the Three Legs, and the Bible, in the Poultrey. 1693.

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PREFACE

HE general unsuccessfulness of our Publick Ministry, bath been a great while the just and sad Complaint of those that labour in the Word, and look after the Fruit of that labour; And all forts of Persons do yet give too much Cause, yea, more Cause than hath been formerly given, for the renewing of this Complaint. Various Applications have been made to various Ranks and Orders of Men, but still they have had the same issue, as in the Prophet's time; The poor know Jer. 5. 4, 5. not the way of the Lord, and those of greater quality, have broken the Yoke also: Both wretchedly averse to the receiving of Instruction. Age and Youth have likewise had their Portions of seasonable Counsel, but the desir'd Effect is not hitherto feen; they that are but newly enter'd into the World, and they that are manifestly going out of it, still joyning hand in hand, and drawing Iniquity together with cords of Vanity.

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In this mournful case, any serious Person might very well be stirr'd up to consider, what Endeavours are to be further used, and upon what Subjects they are most likely to make some Impresfion: And because it hath been sometimes obferved, That God by his Spirit takes hold of young ones, when the Gray-headed Simers are left to the ways of their own hearts, (as the Parents of the Man born blind, unthankfully denied Christ before the Pharisees, but their Son confest him boldly) it may afford a little the more Encouragement to continue dealing with them especially. Besides, as they need to be Men of Eminent skill, who engage in the cure of inveterate Diseases, when one of inferior Abilities, may adventure upon a Wound that is fresh; fo it may feem a more proper task for him that willingly takes the lowest place among the Children of the House, to attempt the reducing of vain Prodigals, that are wasting the dew of their Youth in the Service of Sin, than to persmade those to a return, who are full of days, and of wickedness at once.

It is not altogether improbable, that Men may be fome what the easier to be intreated by one of their own Rank; the Apostle intimates thus much, when he says, The Elders which are among you, I exhort, who am also an Elder; and if by the like Argument, I might recommend the follow-

John 9.20.

i Pet. 5. 1.

following Discourse to the better Acceptance of Junior Readers, I shall reckon my self bound to thank God always, upon every remembrance of its good Effects, that he put such a Design into my heart, and enabled me in any measure to a performance of it. I am sure, That I cannot be reassonably suspected of serving the ends of Vain glory by it, and therefore shall not here raise such a suspicion by making the least Apology for its plainness; for that I have sincerely studied, as far more likely to affect the heart, and be attended with a Divine Blessing, than the most pleasant and artisized sound of words.

It ought not to be conceal'd (if it could be) that many excellent and valuable Authors, have with vastly more advantage, as well as in much larger Treatiles, written to the same purpose; and I freely acknowledge, that I should think my Pains in this very well bestowed, if it did but help to revive the serious perusual of some of them, which having been published some time since, may be now perhaps forgotten, or too much neglected. He that comes after all these, hath great Examples to follow, which I am very conscious of doing afar off; but I know, That God makes use of several Instruments and Means in his own Work; and many times those, who are under the least Temptation of taking his Glory (if he prosper them) to them-

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Cor Tisy.

Or. 1. 27.

dges 7. 20.

felves; for he hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty; and it is possible to him, to make a poor Lamp in an earthern Pitcher, as fatal to the Devil's Kingdom, as things of that kind once were to the Host of Midian. And therefore in humble Hope of God's effectual Workings by it, I send it forth into the World, earnestly beseeching him, who is the Fountain of Light and Grace, that it may be unprofitable to none that read it, that it may be in a particular manner useful to those that heard it, and sollicited this Publication.

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T. C.

May 29. 1693.

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Pathers, Young men, and little Children's and

NECESSITY and ADVANTAGE

Early Victory over Satan.

I JOHN II. 13. (Middle Part.)

have overcome the wicked one. --



HERE is such a fulness in the Scripture, as truly renders it a perfect Rule, and capable of throughly furnishing unto all good works both the man of God, and the babe in Christ; for it does so suitably accommodate it self to the various cases

and conditions of all persons, that none need to be at a loss for particular direction, if they will faithfully seek it here. As every one's general Duty is plainly laid down, so our most special Duties are described likewise, which arise from the special circumstances wherein we stand. And among other things, the Holy Ghost is pleas'd to consider our differing Ages, for which reason he makes use of the beloved Disciple's Pen here in the Text, to write to three sorts,

Fathers, Young men, and little Children; and he writes that which was proper for them all, according to those measures of spiritual improvement and proficiency, which they might be justly supposed to make. All that receive the feed into good ground, do not

Matt. 13. 23. bear equal fruit; fome bring forth an hundred fold, fome fixty, and some thirty: Now if we were to apply this to those three ranks of persons which have been mentioned, it would be expected that the Fathers should produce an hundred for their share, the

Young Men fixty, and the Children thirty.

The Distribution made in this Verle, is exceeding pertinent: I. I write unto you, Fathers, because you bave known him that is from the beginning. Fathers are men of experience, and most conversant with Antiquity; often discoursing of men that have exifted, and things that have been done long fince; therefore it is their peculiar accomplishment, to be eminently acquainted with the Everlasting God, with him who was, before any thing elfe began to be. 2. I write unto you, young men, because ye have overcome the wicked one. Persons at this age are commonly remarkable for their activity, frequently delight in Mi litary Exercises, and are ambitious of conquest; and therefore in the flower of their years it becomes them to be valiant Soldiers of Christ; and if through Grace they are made successful against the enemies of their Souls, it is their greatest honour. 3. I write unto you little children, because ye have known the Father. Infancy and Childhood is not a feafon of much knowledge!; but yet, even then, we usually are able to diffinguish 2 Kings 4.18. Our Parents from other men; and therefore a fanctified understanding of God, who is far more to us than our natural Progenitors, should grow up with us be-

Pfalm 44. I.

times. rathers,

we first begin to speak, and discover some buddings of reason, we are taught to have some proportionable sense of our Father in Heaven, who hath formed our spirits within us, 'tis an happy presage of our future increase in Divine Wissom.

But intending this Discourse chiefly for the instruction of the second forty. I shall more largely handle what is written to them: and accordingly I propose this Doctrinal Truth, as the soundation of the whole, That

2 Tach 2. 8, ing of Sees: Then that that wicked (or landes one An early victory oven the wicked one, is the peculiar Obf. duty of young perfons. A (May Massaid A side quillens In profecuting this, I shall endeavour to shew I. Who is this wicked one. T. II. What it is to overcome him. II. III. How it can be faid of any persons in this III. world, that they have overcome him? IV. Why this is the peculiar Duty of young IV. wood ones? no being the of small ede ni in on V. Apply it if a very use Nos bill ad valle tileon V.

First, To show who is this wicked one, for he is express here in the singular number, (Tou How-

but to Satan, and to Antichrist his First-born. To Satan it is twice given by our Lord himself; Then Matt. 13. 19. cometh the wicked one and catcheth away that which was fown in his heart; which is elsewhere attributed to the Devil, in the Explication of the very same Parable. Again, the tares are the children of the wicked Matt. 13. 39. one (says Christ) which in plainer terms, is the children of the Devil, as the same kind of persons are stilled in other places. It is the Character given to

24

Rphef. 6.11, him once by Paul : for the fame Adverfary whom he calls the Devil in one verse, he entitles the wicked, (or wicked one, as the word might be render'd) in another: It is given to him twice more by John in this

3 John 3. 12.

5. IS.

very Epistle: Not as Cain, who was of that wicked one. meaning the murtherer from the beginning. And again, he who is begotten of God, keepeth himfelf, and that micked one (who is emphatically fo) toucheth him not. The same Name is once put upon Amichrist; and it is no wonder, for his coming is after the work-2 Thes. 2. 8, ing of Satan: Then Shall that wicked (or lawless one o avouse resembled formerly by Apriochus, who did according to his Arbitrary will) be revealed, &c. If we look to Antichrist's Pedigree, Constitution, and Practice, this Character will be found much more agreeing to him, than that blasphemously assumed

Dan. 11. 36.

AT.

VI

Title of His Holines, which the Roman Profelites readily befrow upon their Infamous Head.

Now 'tis evident enough, that Antichrift is not here meant in the Text by the wicked one; for how could they be faid to have overcome him, that had not yet appear'd; the mystery of iniquity was then working, but not brought forth: many Antichrifts were rifen, very dangerous and Herenical Seducers (fuch as our Modern opposers of the Godhead of Christ) but the Antichrift did not discover himself to the world till a great while after. It must therefore be Satan, whom the Spirit of God here intends; he being our principal enemy without us, though undoubtedly all his Officers and Emissaries, his Agents and Instruments in the world are included under him, as the objects of our holy Victory; for so 'tis hinted afterwards; Te are of God, timle children, and have over-

1 John 4. 4.

- But then it may be inquir'd, why are those wast multitudes of Apostare Spirits, whom we have to combat with, fet forth and represented as a single Adverfary? What an innumerable Company of fallen Angels may we well suppose, when a Legion of them could be foar'd to take up their quarters in one Man? Mark s. o. What therefore should be the reason that they are all contracted and fumm'd up into a wicked one? I anfwer.

1. In opposition to Christ, who is stiled the Holy Acts 3. 14. One. Our Lord Jefus, and the Ruler of the darkness of this World, are the Heads of two contrary Parties; they have their distinct Seeds, between whom there is a rooted and incurable Emmiry; they have two oppolite Kingdoms, and govern by quite contrary Laws. What concord hath Christ with Belial? And therefore 2 Cor. 6. 15. as Christ is one (not divided, nor multiplied for there is but one Mediator, and this is he) foois he that mi- 1 Tim. 2. 5. litates against him, describ'd as one likewise

2. In respect of those many moral Evils, which are reduced to one Original in him. The Devil is the proper Parene of most of the Sins and of all the Sinners in the World; the greatest part of the Buils committed, are by his Intrigation; and the Persons committing them, are his filthy Off-foring. It is laid down as an universal Proposicion, He that committeth 1 John 3. 8. fin, is of the Devil. The feveral forts of Transgreffors have all one Father, for God acknowledges none, but fuch as are renewed, and begotten again. Satan teacheth the wicked ones his ways, and makes them do his Bass altoward to bas mid

3. The Evil Spirits have one that is a chief among them; or elfe, what is the meaning of the (& appen) Prince of the Devils ? And why does our Lord Speak Mark 3. 22.

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Match. 25 41. Of the Divit and his Angels? This intimates some preheminence and command, or it will feam to be spoken
invain. It is very probable that the Ringleader in the
first Rebellion (for which they were immediately
expelled out of Heaven) is still the President of that
inferral Society; he that gave such a wretched Exampled does yet exercise a kind of Authority of the

Designs. They are universally animated by the same Spirit of malignity, and unweariedly pursue the same permicious and. In the general Assembly of Is.

Judges 20. 1. rael at Mizpeh, they are laid to be gathered together as one man; id there is a most entire Conjunction of all the Davils in Hell to promote the dishonour of God, and the ruin of Souls to the very uttermost. Their Wiles and Policies do all meet, their Strength and Force is allojoyn'd together. What is done, they do with one lord, and against us.

To open this the more fully, I would do these three things in a Undeceive those, who satisfy themselves with a great deal less than is truly necessary. In Remove the mistakes of those, who think more necessary, than indeed is so, and Shew wherein real Victory consists.

much less than is cruly required to our overcoming of the Devil; As when a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and

1. A Renunciation of him and of his works in Baptism, is not enough to overcome him. Such a formuladifiance is often accompanied and followed with a real subjection. The application of the token of the covenant

Luke 9. ss.

covenant to Simon Mague, did not discharge him from the bond of iniquity. Many of the worlf enemies of Acts 8. 13, 23. the Crofs of Chrift, have been folemply engag'd to fight under that banner. The Devil hath rather more power over some visible professed Christians, who have taken the Redeemer's Badge upon them, than over the most barbarous and bruitish Heathens ; as the Uncircumcifed Nations of old did him less fervice than some profligate Jews, whose Dedication to God had been sealed by Circumcision. There is no Ordinance of God which works as a Charm, without being pra-Etically improved for our defence against our Spiritual Enemies. If we only give our Names to the Lord, Satan may still keep as much as he defires, and be as truly our Sovereign, as if we had forn Allegiance to him.

2. An escape from gross Pollutions is not enough. A man may be as absolutely conquer'd by Spiritual Wickednesses, as by any other. Unseen defilements do as effectually maintain and support the Devil's Empire in the foul, as the most open debaucheries in the life. Inward lustings answer his purpose, as well as outward fenfualities; the habitual lifting up of the heart, as well as the pride of countenance, or vanity of apparel. He that fulfils the desires of the mind, tho not the desires of the flesh, still walks according to Eph. 2. 2, 3. the prince of the power of the air. No acts are so scandalous, but that impure thoughts and vile affections will keep as firm possession for the Devil, as they do. A vain mind is his fafe harbour, tho he do not betray his influence by a notoriously vain conversation. A lurking fin in the bosom will be the Pillar of his Throne, when the behaviour appears most innocent and blameless significantly from vinited

getting

Luke 9. 55.

3. A refufal of those Temptations which are not adapted to our peculiar corruptions, is not enough. If we would impartially and exactly know, Whether the Tempter be too hard for us or not? Whether he is Conqueror, or we are so? We must know what spirit we are of, and which way the bias of our Natural Temper arans us. We must not make those cases the Test where the Devil shoots wide, and offers fuggestions that we have little or no inducement within us to comply with, but where he directly hits our darling lufts, and lays the delightful bait before us. It may be, we can drive him from all his flender Fortifications, when he is folliciting us to other fins, but can we beat him out of his from hold, or stand against him when he falls in with the stream of our own finful inclinations? If the Money had not wrought upon Indas's Coveronsness, perhaps his heart (as bad as it was) would never have been allured into fo base a Treafon.

4. A living in undisturbed Security, is no sufficient evidence of our overcoming the Devil, but rather gives suspicion of the contrary. They that are least troubled, are generally most under the prevailing power of Temptation. It is not for Satan's interest to terrify, where he reigns without controll; it much more concerns him to feed our presumptions, and full us afleep by a false peace, left our awakening should make way for our Conversion. If the Devil should ordinarily perplex and disquiet his own Subjects, they might bethink themselves of shaking off his yoke; and therefore he strives for the most part to make his Government easy, by supifying those that submit to it. When we are least fensible of the Devil's opposition, it is certainly most fatal; this is no fign of our getting

Luke 11. 21.

getting ground against him, but proves that he hath more throughly fubdued and vanquisht w, and that he now keeps us at his own beck.

Secondly, To remove their mistakes, who make themselves uneasy by imagining those things necessary to our overcoming of the Devil, which are not. As

1. It is not necessary, that we should be able to free our felves from renewed Temptations. Satan's final rebuke is not to be expected while we are here in the World. How many repulses soever he meet with, we must look for fresh Aslaults; how oft soever we put him to flight, he will affuredly be invading us again. The King of Ifraet had fmitten the Syrians with a ve- Kings 20. ry great flaughter, and yet the Prophet warned him, 21,22. that at the return of the year, the King of Syria would make another attempt. So it is here; the Devil's Power may be broken, but still there will be repeated discoveries of his fury; he will never give up his Cause, nor be out of hope, till we are out of reach in the unmovable Kingdom, and possest of the incorruptible inheritance.

2. It is not indispensibly necessary to our overcoming in the Gospel-sense, that we should be Conquerors over him in every particular Temptation. He that is never brought to give his deliberate Confent, may yet be foil'd by an unwilling Surprize. Satan's prevalency is not to be concluded from every Sin of infirmity or weakness; for who then should be saved? Or who then is recovered out of his Snare? The bruifed Serpent is not utterly disabled from piercing us with his Sting. When the fiery Darts of the Devil are continually flying so thick and fivist as they do, it is not to be imagin'd that every one of them should be quencht as foon as thrown. A Man, who does not

Gen. 37. 31,

33.

Ephef. 4. 27.

out of choice, or with deligit, gring place to the Devit; (which is the main thing that the Apostic forbids and cautions against) may nevertheless use fometimes aver-power'd by him.

... It is not necessary that we should enjoy the certain and comfortable Persussion of this overcoming in our own minds, 1 'Tis possible to have the Mictory, and for the Enemy to be put to flight, and yet the Dust and Smook may be so great, that we may not fee or know it. Many a weak (and yet fincere) believer under dark and melancholy Clouds, does think himfelf conquered, when he is at the fame time more than Conqueror. It is the usual method of Sacanto affright most, where he is capable of hurting beast. He finds it no hard thing at some particular seasons to scare us with imaginary Wounds; as Jacob mourned for his Son Joseph, supposing him to be torn in pieces, when his Goat was only dipt in blood, by the Artifice of his malicious Brethren, to cover the delusion. He makes us believe, that we have received his Temptations, when we have with greatest loathing rejected them; and that he hath fastened the guilt and defilement upon us, when the Sin lies no where but at his own over him in every particular Temetation. He taroph

of him, that there should be a total extinguishing of that principle in our selves, which disposes us to yield to him. The treacherous party in our own Breasts will not be utterly destroyed, tho the External Adversary be routed. Nor does any Man in Temperation wholly oppose that Temperation, tho he do get the mastery of is in the end. Inducting Sin in the best of Saints will side with the Temperation are variance against themselves. The Believer in such

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a case, is like a Kinedom divided, and yet he stands; but its by virtue of whole Divine Queeours which are fent in to him (of which more afterwards). There is always a mar in our Members and too often a Cap- Rom. 7. 23. tivity a there is at the beft, a Contention and fruggle within, which Saran gers fame as wantinge from, But . e. e. ... voor that, which he covers and tabout affect and along

Thirdly, To shew wherein the real Conquest of the Devil dies In This Pofine inay reaffy be gather'd from the foregoing Negatives, and therefore the par-

ticulars need to be but briefly hinted. As

nand The Devil is wrily overcome, when his Seat is thrown down, and an end put to his allowed Dominiold If he be deposed from his usurpe Supremacy, and not fuffered to Red the is really conquer'd. It is ruling Power which he aims at, and cannot be content without the exercise of mist he cannot Lord it over the Sout, vand favay the "Stepter there" he lifes his oud. ... Wherefoever Christis fet up as King and appointed to be head (by the Soul's free choice, as well Hofea I. II. as God's powerful Designation) Satan is dragg'd afber his Triumphal Chariot. You whom Jefus go werns, are under victorious Grace, and nortitle fer-Adenfluence of finful Wemptations. of Our great Adversary knows no middle Condition between warm pling upon our Necks, and lying vanquiffer at our I is overcome, if God bring us of test

of 2. The Devil is indeed overcome, follong as we continue refisting him, tho we full continue affaulted by himo If we frant bur grand we make him fee, James 4. 7. if the do not prevent over us we do in effect prevail against him; as long as he is not entertain'd, he is defeated. It does not ferve the Devil's purpole meerly to molest us by Temperation, unless he can thereby makes

draw forth our Corruption. A Garifon that defends it felf, and gives continual Repulles to the Enemy. acquits it felf very well, tho the Enemy do not retire, or abandon the Siege. So, if the door of the heart be still kept shut against the Tempter. tho the Devil (like those Sodomites in Lot's case) do press fore upon us, and come near to force it, Victory

Gen. 19. 9.

Mic. 7. 8.

attends us. 3. The Devil is really overcome, when we reco-

ver from the Sin into which we are fallen, by ferious Repentance. He hath accomplisht the least half of his design, in making of us Criminals, except he can keep us impenitent. Our returning to God will (in fome respect) undo all the work of the Devil. We may fay in this case, as the Church does, Rejorce not against me, oh mine Enemy; when I fall, I shall arise. Our falls by Sin do not please and gratify Satan fo much, as our rifing again by renewed Conversion does frustrate and disappoint him. When he hath cast us into the mire, he still misseth his principal aim, unless he can perswade us to mallow in it. He that's overtaken with a fault, and speedily restored, cannot be look'd upon as Satan's prey. The Tempter hath no cause to boast. if God heal us by his Grace, so that we dye not of our Wounds.

4. The Devil is overcome, if God bring us off with victory in the close of all our conflicts. He that at the Tim. 4.7. finishing of his course can say, I have kept the faith, may also safely pronounce, I have fought a good fight. The Battel may go against us several times throughout the Day, but if in the Evening our warfare iffue well, we shall not be hurt of the second death. The Devil very often comes down against us in great wrath, and

makes

Rev. 2, 11.

makes very violent onsets; and we may be seiz'd and retaken many a time before the end comes; but the end will determine all, and if that be successful, the reward is ours. Many a time have they afflicted me Psalm 129.2. from my youth (says the Church, of another fort of Enemies) yet they have not prevailed against me; i. e. they have not absolutely prevailed; for after all, I have emerged, and do still subsist. In short, the blessing of that Tribe belongs to believers, concerning whom dying Jacob prophesied, that a troop should Gen. 49. 19. overcome him, but he should overcome at the last.

The third thing is, to open how it can be said of any persons in this mortal state, That they have overcome the wicked one; for it is here express as a thing past. (verestreet) Some perhaps may say, what is this, but to make them triumphant before the time, and encourage them to set up their banners before the danger is over? That this may not therefore be misunderstood, these five sollowing things are proper to

be confider'd.

1. Every Believer hath overcome in Christ as his head. We are more than conquerors through him that lo-Rom. 8. 37. wed us, because he hath so gloriously conquered for us. He bids his Disciples to be of good cheer, because John 16 33. he had overcome the world; and upon the same accounts we may take comfort from his overcoming the Devil, because he did it as a publick person, and therefore it turns to our advantage. Our General fought a single. Duel, which gives success to his whole Army. The Second Adam gained as much on the behalf of his spiritual Seed by overcoming, as the First Adam lost to his natural Posterity by being overcome. Our Lord having spoiled Principalities and Powers, his saith-Colos. 2. 15. ful Subjects may a so triumphover the m.

2. Be-

III.

2. Believers have overcome in hope and expedition. They have the promise of God to affure them, that in a way of persevering watchfulness, and humble dilia gar all gence, they shall be finally delivered out of the mouth of the Lion; and therefore they do as securely rest and depend upon it, as if their deliverance were obtained already 1 tho they do not flatter themselves by it into flothful and careless Presumption. Now there is fo little hazard in trufting to God with our Salvation, who hath fully undertaken (after this manner) to effect it, that they which are called, and they r Cor. 1. 18, which are faved, are but two Denominations for the fame Persons. And those things which may with such confidence be expected, are in some sense, as if they were actually had,

3. They have overcome in defire and resolution. They are seeking and striving for the mastery, and are in fome regards impatient till they get it. . The vi-Ctorious Palms are in their eye, and they think it long till they have them in their hands. No fight of afflictions is so sharp and tedious to them, as these encounters with polluting temptations. If they had their wifb, they would not remain contending with Amalek in the valley, but get up into the mount, and converse with God. However, their fixed purpose of beart is, to hold out so long as God thinks fit to delay their discharge: they will continue warring; till the very moment of their entrance into peace; and are fet to refift evil, as others are to do it. Now he that feriously determines in himself, to make no weresment with Hell, may answerably promise himself an to he catural Potter ti of notifoggo side to be political popular of the catural Potter ti of notificage and or

4. They have overcome in part, they are foatch'd out of Satan's jurisdiction, and translated (by a work of sanctification) into the Kingdom of Christ. They

have

have gained many victories, which are as fo many Earnests and Plenges of the last; they have escaped the rage of the murtherer of fouls feveral times; and this comfortable experience emboldens them to believe that they shall escape it. God hath kept them in this and that, and the other hour of temptation; and from thence they justly collect the cortainty of their future preservation; and in theidanguage of the Scripture, that which is certainly future, is often fet forth as present or past. In some

5. They may very well be faid to have overcome. because it is but a very little while before their warfare will be accomplished; the Holy Ghost puts us in mind that it will be shortly; and what will shortly Rom. 16. 20. be, is as good as done. Our bleffed Lord upon the near approach of his death, cries out, I have finished the work, &c. which could not be strictly faid till he had given up the ghoft, for he was made perfect through his dying sufferings; and yet because his work then wanted so little of being compleated, he tells his Father, I have done it. So as foon as the thin vapour of this bodily life vanishes away, our triumph will begin, and it can be no very considerable space before that does fo. Our whole time which we pass here upon Earth, is but a narrow edge on this side of Eternity; and therefore when a few days are come, this will be verified of the faithful, which is now spoken by anticipation : Te have overcome the wicked one.

The fourththing is to give the Reasons why 'tis the peculiar duty of young ones to endeavour an early victory over this wicked one. Of many that might be named, I propose only these which follow. reficience in us, ris the harder to a move in

Disciples

First, The Devil takes possession of us betimes, even from the womb. As there are lusts which begin to war against the soul, when it first inhabits the body, so there are temptations propounded, which work upon those lusts. The Prince of this world hath his Insantry at his command; as it was foretold concerning Saul,

that he would take the sons of the Isralites [a righteous punishment of the folly of the Parents in desiring him] and appoint them to run before his Chariots. The wicked one often times influences those that are scarce arriv'd to the exercise of Reason, to vent their prophane scoffs against Religion; as he taught the little

2 Kings 2. 23. Children of the City to mock a venerable Prophet.

How frequently does he that was a lyar from the be-

Pfalm 58. 3. ginning, dictate lies to those that are newly crept out of their Cradles! We are born Children of Hell; not only exposed to the wrath of God, but in a state of vassalage to the Devil, and as soon as our Members can be moral instruments in his service, they are yielded up to it. As the Idolatrous Jews of old made their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire to Molich; so the least piece of Adam, is as a brand in the common burning, till God comes to pluck it out.

Secondly, The power of the Devil is every day increas'd, the longer we continue under it. Therefore wickedness is truly said to burn as the fire; which, after it is once kindled by his breath in our combustible matter, runs along and speeds very fast, and becomes more and more irresistible. Evil men, who are under the conduct

Tim 3.13. of the evil Spirit, cannot but wax worfe and worfe. They who are in the fnares of the Devil, find new entanglements daily; and when he can plead prescription for his residence in us, tis the harder to remove him. The Disciples

Disciples sauld noticas therdumbispirisous obrthat pers Mark. 9. 18, fon in the Gospel which had dome unto biso of a chilli Saran is eafier and fooner entited at the first deforate ou in the harh rooted himfelf, and been confirm'dl inchis in righteous Tenure. When you'are given up to him by vourown Act. God may give you up in jude ment; you shafe your enemy for your leader and God backs that choice with his fentence, that it shall be as you defire to have it. So that if you cannot run with foods Jerem. 10, 5. men; how can you contend with horfes? If you are not able to withfland the Devil now, when he hath pofseffed you (comparatively) but a little while, how will you do when his Kingdom is more establish'd? The finner of a hundred, for eighty, or fixty years oldy is much fafter bound in the Devil's Besterouthan the finner of difmal feed acle to have your first debaucheriesting with

3. Thirdly, Your compliance with charming tamptatations now, will furnish Satan with matter of tormenting steufstions against you in your riper years, and perhaps to Eternity. be How comfortable a it flection is it, when a man can appeal to God wich the holy Propher, My foul hath not been polluted (arileast, not Ezek 4. 14. knowingly and wilfully) from my youth up, even till non. But the transcreffions and inequities of youth Have Job 13. 26. Jain as an beaux burthen upon ferious Penitents ma. Pfal. 25. 7. my years after a The Bruifenwhich they meeived from Safan then, have been ladly Ydloin theirild age to The pleating vanities and follies of that time are common ly reveng'd with diffraction versons; more particul larly when the Sinnen comes to his evildans, wherein the tight is dirkened and the cleads creation to Their the fine which he hath committed long ago, will prefent themselves to him les deady to the dome with him in the dust; when he can for low there or kis of the De: vil no longer, then will follow him or hadir him upon

Tolin 8. o.

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Ezele 16. co

earth,

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Hell. Returning Ephram was aflamed and con-

Jerem. 31. 19. founded, because he bare the reproach of his youth; i e, of his youthful untained wantonness. And those fews that were convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest even to the last: Beginning at the eldest, to note the sense which they had of their own increased guilt, by greater length of time. Satan by this means hath so much the more to upbraid us with; and if the fars do wear out of our

memory, they will not out of his.

Fourthly, There can be little hope of going to your graves, (especially) with internal peate, except you are very early in your conquelts of the Devil. When you come within view of the pit, it will be a dismal spectacle to have your first debaucheries, with all the train of consequent licentiousness, fet before you. If you would have your evening clear, and not go down in a aload, you must not fusion the morning of your lives to be overcuft and fulled with routhful lufts. Such as have been the faves of the Devil fo long, as from their very youth, may greatly fear to be his Prisoners for even. It is not indeed to be supposid, how any one can overcome the last enemy, death, without this previous victory over him that hath the poinor of death. And how foon may that enemy come upon any of us, in our most forighty time of life, with de-Aruchivo force like an armed man! How often do we fee God taking away one with another, promisewoully, as he fees, good? How many thoulands are quickby fratch'd away as in a moment, who propos'd to themselves many years to come? To that if they had any thoughts of quitting the Devil's service hereafter, yet in the day that their hafty breath went forth, those thoughts perified together with themselves. Fifth-

Ezek. 16. 50.

Fifthly, The fooner we begin this work, the better able we shall be to carry it on. We know that Disciplin'd men, who have been bred up to the wars from the very first, are counted the flower of an Army, and the greatest hopes are built upon their performance. God can indeed teach the fingers to fight, when the joints are fliff, and the parts are feeble, as he instructs the roungest when they enter the field; but to neglect present advantages in dependance upon God's absolute power, is very foolish and mischievous presumption. Ordinarily they handle and manage their spiritual weapons best, who have tried them longest. It is manifest, that custom in evil tends very much to hardening; the people of Samaria had the more regard to Si- Acts 8. 11. mon Magus, because he had of a long time bewitched them with his forceries. And so on the other hand, custom in good is greatly helpful to the new nature, and its operations; the Apostle gives the preheminence to those that are of full age in Religion, because by rea- Hebr. 5. 14. fon of use they have their senses exercised to discern, &c. The more victories we have gotten over temptations, the more easily we may get the rest.

Sixthly, The earlier we engage in this warfare, the more dear and delightful shall we be to God. As Satan desires to have you, so God desires it, and hail must be take it, to see you gratify an enemy before him? But when young ones come and list themselves under Christ, they ravish his very heart; as John, who is eminently stired the Disciple whom Jesus loved, is generally supposed to be the youngest of them all. The kindness of youth is especially remembred, even when Saints come to their hoary hairs; as they shall carry the Birthright from elder sinners (like Jacob from Esan) so they will be favoured more highly, than such as come in late to God, and are born (as it were) out

of

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of due time to Among all the children of God, his Benjamins use to behis Darlings, the fons of his right hand; and commonly their mess of spiritual comfort is larger than any of their Brethrens.

Seventbly, It will be for your greater and more abun-Prov. 20 29. dant bonour in both worlds. The wifeman fays, That the glory of young men is their fremeth; it is indeed remarkably for when foir it was strength goes along with natural; when, as the bones are moistened with marrow, fo the foul is like a watered Garden, full with the influences of grace, and free from the poylonous weeds of Saran's planting. This is the way to be counted to the

Pfal. 22. 30.

Lord for ageneration; or elfe you will be bafe and contemptible, and worse than nothing in the World. It was double credit to Gideon, that he return'd from bat-

Judg. 8. 13.

tel, and had discomfitted the host which he went against, before the sun was up. And so it raised the Reputation of David, that he a Stripling, prevailed over the mighty Philistine. Therefore he that would be a true

1 Sam. 17. 56.

man of renown, let him be as David, and go forth in his youth against the infernal Goliah. This is the archievement which will render you more honourable than the most in this world, and add to your glory in the next also; your Throne in Heaven will be so much the more lifted up, and your Crown the brighter.

8.

Eighthly, It will prove the best Security to you, from the hurt of those fecular Employments and Converses, which you are launching into. It is observable, That our Lord's Signal Conflict with the Tempter, was at the very entrance of his Publick Life and Ministry. Our private Life is less obnoxious in many things to Temptatation, than when we are got into the Croud and Hurry of Temporal Affairs, and of mixt Societies. The World is one of the Devil's Seconds; but if we Conquer the God of the

World,

Mark 1. 13, 14.

Warld we make the best provision for overcoming the Worldrit felf: a You, who would make a fafe and prosperous Voyage over this deep and wide Sea of Temptations, ought to be well-fortified against the Tempter at your first setting out. Most Persons are cautions of going into infected places, unless they carry former proper Antidates about them ; and unquestionably in behaves us much more to take care; that we may be unspotted in a defiting World which we cannot be, so long as the foul Spirit hath a predominant Interest in us.

Ninthly and Laftly, You may by this means become useful Bleffings in the midst of the Land, and prove instrumental of reforming and faving a very degenerate People, that feem to be fitted for destruction. If these Nations be retriev'd from the Ruin that threatens them, Satan must be cast down, and his Dominion subverted, which is most likely to be done by roun hands. Young ones are compared to the Arrows Pfalm 127.4, of a mighty man, and vis faid; that they shall speak 5. with the Enemies in the Gate. It is too notorious; that for many years past, Wickedness hath run down like a mighty Stream; how happy would the Kingdom be, if the rifing Generation would unite their endeavours for the turning of it! The Devil hath got far more ground in the present Age, than heretofore; and it is your special Province to recover it from him; for it cannot be imagined, that fuch as are some to their feeble and declining years, who are going off the Stage, and it may be, in many cases (like Peter) carried whither they would not, should be John 21.18: To able, or so active. The bad Examples of others, who make these Times so perillous as they are, should provoke you to mend them by your own. when the fin of the young men (viz. Eli's Sons) was 1 Sam. 2. 17,

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10 18.

to very great before the Lord, that men for their lakes abhorred the Offering of the Lord; it is faid, that Sal muel ministred before the Lord, being a Child. The more Debauchery is propagated by others of your own flanding, the more should you discourage and check it by your own Eminent Holiness; or else you may Gadly expect, that the Country which hath brought you forth, will at length caft you out together, as unnatural Children, and abominable Branches.

In the Fifth place, To Apply all this, to those whom the Text concerns in a peculiar manner. What can be more fitly prest upon young Persons, who have not yet overcome the wicked one, than that they would now and benceforward labour to do it? And if any one be so far wrought upon, as to ask, What course shall we take in order to this end? I shall propound and advise the ensuing Methods. would noin

First, Look after a change of State. There is an indispensible necessity of this, to our getting out of Satan's Kingdom, as well as entrance into God's. Every man is born like a wild Afs's Colt; (that's your Character, and it is not I that give it, but the Lord) nothing can mend this Temper and Disposition, but the making of us anew by a Second Birth; and yet till it be mended, what can be expected from you, but a mad running into Sin, and furious driving towards Hell? Souls that are not subdued to Christ by the Spirit in the Work of Regeneration, will never be released from their Captivity and Vaffalage to the Devil. It was excellently faid by a late worthy Author, The Devil will certainly conquer all whom he fighteth with upon his own Sanctification, Dunghill, that is, in a natural State. So long as we

are Carnal, our Weapons will be fo, and confequently not mighty. It is spoken exclusively, What soever

Mr. W. Marthat's Gofpel-Mystery of

V.

nalmi

Job 11. 12.

is

of descending Stran too, none can do it, but they that are born of God.

Secondly. Be fensible of your own remaining impo-2. pener, even in a gracious and Spiritual State. As we are wholly without Brength, before we are born again; fo our own ftrongeh is not fufficient afterwards without renewed fuccors. Gideon's Son being but a Youth, was afraid to draw his Sword against the two Kings of Midian, the his heart was unquestionably Judges 8, 20. in his Father's Cause: And if the Lord himself do not rebuke Swan, and fend in Auxiliary Force at fuch feafons to us, we may fadly fear the concluding Event of all To the best and greatest Saines, if lest to themselves, and unassisted by God, Satan is truly invineste. Therefore Grace already received, is not to be depended on, but the further aids of the Spirit. When we think we can do any thing, we can indeed do nothing; and as the Apost e said, When I am 2 Cor. 12. 10. weak, when am I from; fo on the contrary, when we are frongest in our own Opinion, we always find our selves to be really weakest. There is a vast difference between the success of those that trust on God's arm. and of them that lean to their own imaginary Power. Even the youths shall faint, and the young men shall ut-Tento fall (their felf confidence will deceive and deftroy Ifiiah 40. 30. them) but they that wast upon the Lord, finall renew 31. their frength. If then, you will ofcape in the Spiritual Battels, be deeply convinc'd that your cafe is his that of Tel faphan, and your frame ought to be fo; 2 Chron. 20. Whe have no might against this great company that comes 12. as dinft rus nowher know we what to do, but our eyes are upon thee. 3

Thirdly, Exercise Fairh in a special manner upon Jesus Christ, as the Captain of your Salvation. Confi-

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der him particularly, as your Omnipotent Lander in this War, as one who is every way qualified oboth to repel your Enemies, and to refere you. God's Hearl have the sbout of this King among them; he that sits at God's right hand, does also stand at theirs. Have an eye therefore, not only to his infinitely prudent Gondust, but to his saving Abilities. As we must follow him, by receiving his Directions and Commands, so we should rest upon him for our Preservation and Support. We have the promise of the Father to embolden us, that his Son shall divide the Spoil with the strong; and the blessed Heir of such a promise, may justly

Istaiah 53 12. us, that his Son shall divide the Spoil with the strong; and the blessed Heir of such a promise, may justly be our hope. Nothing can cover us from the rage of him that contends with us, but this Shield of Faith; and this will effectually do it. Balack thought that

Num. 22.11. Balaam's cursing of Israel, would enable him to overcome and drive them out; but the he was mistaken in that, we cannot look for too much from him; of

whom Balaam prophesied. The Prince of this World being judged by Christ, and lying under his Sentence, our believing on Christ, must greatly help our Victory.

4. Fourthly, Let your Holiness be Universal. Neglect Ephes. 6. 11. not the putting on of any part of the Armour of God, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the Devil.

2 Cor. 6.7. If it be not on our right hand, and on our left, we are but weakly defended against those Adversaries that furround us on every side. As we cannot successfully mortify any lust, unless we do every one; so we cannot expect to conquer any sort of Temptations, unless we set our selves resolvedly to conquer all liet Sin be odious to you, as Sin, and then you will say from the whole kind. It was therefore a good rule gi-

Ames. de Conven by a great Divine, (tho borrowed, as he acknow-feientla p.95. ledges, from another) Cum fuga tentationis conjungenda

est

est indignatio. Temptations are to be rejected with abhorrence; for there can be no true holiness, if there

is not a loathing of the contrary.

Fifthly, Refift the Devil vigorously at the first. A faint relistance gives him mighty encouragement; and if we do not beat him back in his first approaches towards us, 'tis a greater difficulty to do it when he is got within us. As the Apostle says, That they gave place to Gala, 2, 5. the false teachers, no, not for an hour; so we should not yield to the fuggestions of this lying Spirit, so much as for a moment. Prepare against your Adversary when you discern him a great way off, and fuster him not to make his gradual advances unregarded and undisturb'd. It does not only behove us to watch and pray, that we may not enter into temptation; but to lift up a prayer as soonas we are in it, and to sand upon our guard as long as it continues upon us. Very little introductions of fin (it let alone, and not speedily suppress'd) will increase and swell to greater wickedness: as the thickest Ice which will at length bear the vastest weight, frequently begins with a thin (baking cream.

Sixthly, Take heed of rebelling against light; for this is to take part with the Devil, who never thinks himfelf sure of us, till (like the Philistines in Sampson's case) he hath put out our eyes. Stiffing of Convictions which spring up within, of are offer'd from without, is a making way for temptations. Satan does his work effectually, when he hath overcome the struggles of conscience, and harden'd us against the admonitions of wise reprovers. Stubborn pride in chusing of our own ways, and withstanding all that tends to discover or remedy the Errors of them, is the plague of unbridled youth. Nor can there be any worse token of remediless destruction; as the Prophet told Amaziah, I 2 Chro. 25

know 16.

The Necessity and Advantage of, &c.

know that God bath determined to destroy thee, because

thou haft not bearkened to my counsel.

Seventhly, Let the word of God abide in you. This is mentioned in the next verse following the Text, (where the words which I have endeavoured to open, are repeated with enlargement) I have written unto you, young men, because re are strong, and the word of God abideth in you, and ye have overcome the wicked one. This abiding of the word, is a means of strengthning, and by confequence, of overcoming. The hiding of fin in our hearts, thrusts out the Word; but the hiding of the Word there, will keep out fin. If this Word be really engrafted, temptations will be fruitless. This is the sharp sword of the spirit, which hath a pe-Ephef. 6. 17. culiar edge to cut them in sunder. David found the benefit of it, in being kept from the paths of the destroyer. Our Lord himself fought with this Weapon, It is written; and hath thereby recommended it to our constant use. Other Writings are but forry Paper Breastplates and miserable Defensatives, in comparison of these. If humane Authorities be urged against the Tempter, instead of Divine, he'll be ready to reply, as he did to those vagabond Jews, that pretended to be Exorcifts, Jesus I know, and Paul I know, but who are ye? the Devil must be put to silence with that which God hath spoken; and therefore he that is most mighty

Ads 19. 15.

Pfal. 17.4.

Ver. 14.

THEEND.

in the Scriptures, is likely to be best fortified against

this unclean Spirit.